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WHAT CAUSED THE CYCLONE.

VOL. LVIII.-NO. 68.

FORCE BILL LODGE SAYS IT WAS THE M'RINLEY TARIFF BILL.

He Doesn't Think the Force Bill Had Anything to Do With It and Will Continue to Urge its Passage-Another Republican Says Ben Harrison Did It, and Quay Admits 'twas a Lack of Votes,

Boston, Nov. 6 .- The Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge, author of the infamous Force bill, who barely squeezed back into his old seat, looks upon the result of the campaign in a philosophical manner. He says in explanation of the cause of the Republican repulses in this

State and elsewhere:
"We have been badly and squarely defeated. Local questions, no doubt, affected the election of Governor, for which Mr. Russell made a most vigorous, energetic canvass, but of Congressmen, not only here but elsewhere, there has been a general movement against the Republicans. I attribute it wholly to one cause, the passage of the Tariff bill just on the eve of a general election, and the skilfully managed scare about high prices. This scare amounted to a panic, although the vote by which it was expressed was so secret that neither side discovered it in their canvasses, and both canvasces were well made. Let me add that I hope there is no disposition among Republicans to blame the State Committee. The Republican State Committee made a clean, honest fight, appealing to public senti-ment and aiming at a full vote to win the victory. They did all that could be done. No management could have saved us, for we were defeated by a public feeling of alarm evoked by the high-price panic. Time alone can show the real effect of the McKinley bill. The Republican defeat does not alter my views about it one whit. I feel now just as I did when I was speaking on the stump. The bill is on trial. I think it will be of great value to the general prosperity of the country. If this opinion is well founded the Republicans will profit by the result, and all the more from the reaction which a detect on false grounds always produces. If the Democrats are right. then we have received the reward of our misdoing somewhat early, that is all. But only time can show which party is right as to the

time can show which party is right as to the bill, and an artificial panic about prices shows nothing, however much it may affect votes."

"How about the Election bill, if that had been the issue the result in Massachusetts would have been very different, for the people of this State will always sustain measures for honest elections. That the principle of the Election law will triumph I have no question, but I did not reporter support it with any idea of whether votes were to be made of it this vear or next. I supported it, and shall continue to do so, because the principle of the bill is eternally right in any popular government, and will surely prevail. It must be remembered, also, that in this campaign, where there was so much misrepresentation, the Republicans were under peculiar disadvantages, as the two great Sunday newspapers are both opposed to us. The Democrate are exuitant, and are entitled to be. I should shout if I were in their place. They think, of course, that their possess! In it to be everlasting; but this is not the first, nor will it be the last, election in Massachuseits nor in the country. So long as the Republican party is true to its principles it has nothing to fear, and its duty nows, without reprining over the past, to address itself to the work by which it can win new victories in the future."

QUAY SAYS IT WAS A LACK OF VOTES. PITTEBUBOH, Nov. 6.—Senator Quay passed arough the city last night en route to Florida o rees and refresh himself by fishing for arpon. In reply to the question, "To what do ou attribute the result of the election?" he

"To s lack of votes," as a sly smile wreathed his lips.

"Do you care," said the reporter, "to express an opinion on the situation?"
"It looks to me," said he, "as though the best thing to do just now is to saw wood."
"I am feeling first rate," continued he, "yesterday I was completely tired out, and did not know how I was going to be able to get through the day, But now the strain is off and I am feeling better than for a long time. I will get a good rest in Florida, and be back for the opening of Congress. It looks from the returns as though the farmers and laboring men had cone the bosiness for us in this State."

"Do you look for an extra session of Congress?" To a lack of votes." as a sly smile wreathed

"No. I do not." CANNON DOESN'T KNOW WHAT STRUCK HIM.

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DANVILLE, Ill., Nov. 6.—Congressman Cannon, in an interview last night, said: "Most of the members of the Farmers' Alliance voted with their respective parties, but enough farmer Republicans threw away their votes to weaken the party in this district. The school question told heavily against the Republicans. The Democratic candidates for the Legislature made all the pledges asked by certain churches, assuring other Democratis that they did not mean anything by it the pledges cave them a large vote especially from the Germans, who voted straight Democratic tickets. The McKinley act on discussion, was approved by the Republicans, but the campaign was so short that all could not be reached. The Democratic and Muxwump milrepresentations as to the provisions and effect with these other forces were sufficient to work defeat. The Tarifi law, as its effect are fest, will be a tower of strength instead of weakness. Republicans will clear the fact for action in 1892 and earry the country. The Democrate anguot succeed a second time by fraud and misselved.

BEN HABRISON DID IT. Battimone, Nov. 6.—Here is the way Wm. T. Benderson, the Republican leader in this city, explains his party deleat; The widespread defeat of the Republican party." he sath, "is, in my judgment, due not to the passage of the Force bill by the House, out is solely because the great majority of the jut is solely because the great majority of the sepublicate desired to administer a rebused to fresident liarrison for the manner in which he has made lederal appointments. These he has regarded in many instances as being his ersonal property, and instead of filling the offices, with men whom the Republicans of the several tates wanted, he as because to make the men to be appointed wantable and others of his infinite friends to make the men to be appointed to a heart of the men to be appointed to a heart of the men to be appointed to the free dark in indianapolis, the home of the free dark in indianapolis, the home of the free dark in appoint feet were so others loaded in the amount of the meating the formest learner throughly disheartened and refused to do anything further to help the larly until there is a change of administration at washington. In this city wannuaker, by interfering in local matters, killed any chances the kepublicans might have had.

The cluse from a hemografic standbount. THE CAUSE PROM A DEMOCRATIC STANDPOINT.

stances the ispublicans migni have had."

The cluse from a firm centre standbount.

Seringfull, Il., No. 5.—To an Ass. cluted from his account of the property of the property

fact that a protective tariff is a tax, and that the increase of such tariff increases the burder to be borne by the mass of the people.

"The dissulfication resulting from the distribution of Federal patronage has contributed in some instances undoubtedly to the defeat of the Republican Congressmen who were andidates for reflection, but such dissatisfation could have been overcome if there had been a satisfactory Administration of the Government and popular legislation by Congress, if the Republicans should succeed in passing the Force bill during the coming session of Congress, they will only aggravate the evils that now afflict them and contribute still further to their future defeats. If they adhere to the McKinley bill, or refuse to repeat or remove the objectionable features, they will enter upon the contest of 1892 with overwhelming defeat, already staring them in the face. Their defeat in the Presidential contest will be made still more certain by the conservative and constitutional methods of legislation which will undoubtedly be adopted by the new House of Representatives, and by the wise, economical, and patriotic legislation which will undoubtedly be adopted by the new House of Representatives, and by the wise, economical, and patriotic legislation which will advor."

THERE REASONS FROM INDIANA.

THERE ERASONS FROM INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 6.—Chairman Michener of the State Republican Central Committee says "there are three reasons for the Republican defeat. One of them is the abathy common to elections in which neither President nor Governor is to be elected. Another is the dissatisfaction with the national Administration, which always buts the party in power at a disadvantage for a long time after a national election. The third cause, and the one which I have been most afraid of all along, is the scare over the McKinley bill. The bill will be beneficial to the country. I believe, but there has not been time for its good effects to begin to be felt yet. If Congress and passed the bill last June, the scare would have been over before the election and results would have been different, but, passed when it was, there was just time enough to get the people frightened about high prices, and not time enough to show them results to remove their fright. I confidently believe that in a year and a half from now the McKinley bill will be in high favor, but just now it has helped bring us to disaster." THERE REASONS FROM INDIANA.

bring us to disaster."

M'RINLEY SAYS THE PEOPLE MADE A MISTARE.
CANTON,O., NOV. 6.—Major William McKinley, the defeated Napoleon of protection, has been surrounded all day by prominent politicians of his party, who are now proclaiming that he will be the Republican candidate for Governor of Ohlo next year. Your correspondent saw Major McKinley to-day. He talked about his defeat and the startling Republican reverses.

"I am satisfied with the result in this district." he said. "I reduced a Democratic majority of over 3.000 to less than 200, It's a great victory. The people seem to have a wrong idea of the so-called McKinley bill, as I have often said on the stump. It puts hundreds of articles on the free list and only increases the tariff where it is necessary to protect American labor. I think in two years from now that its effects on the country will be so beneficial that the people will overwhelmingly endorse the Republican party. In many States the Democrats won through tocal causes, particularly in Massachusetts. Wisconsin, and Pennsylvania. When it comes to a National election all these states will be found in the Republican c. lumn. These tidal waves have always come after a new administration has come into power. It has been so for half a century. No, I am not in the least discouraged. The protection policy is right, and must surely crevail. Two years of Democratic logislation in the lower liquies of Congress will be all the people can stand. It is fortunate for the country that the Senate and President are still Republican." M'RINLEY BAYS THE PEOPLE MADE A MISTARE.

Washington, Nov. 6.—The Administration persists in adhering to the policy of silence. Assistant Secretary Tibbott has informed all inquirers to-day that the President had instructed him to tell the newspaper men that he had nothing to say. Secretaries Plaine, Windom, and Tracy were similarly secretive. Fostmaster-seneral Wanamaker and Secretary Noble were not inclined to revise their remarks of yesterday.

Ex-Speaker Keifer is in town, and his face wore a grim smile as he discussed the news this afternoon. He had a great deal of trouble while trying to play dictator himself, once upon a time, and it may have pleased him to think that the present Speaker had fallen into a still deeper hole. Mr. Keifer says It was the McKinley Tariff bill. He is a protectionist, he says, but if he believed some of the statements made by Republican stump orntors in Ohio this year he would have voted the Democratic THE ADMINISTRATION DUMB.

this year he would have voted the Den

IT WAS LOCAL IN SPOTS.

And Also General As a Whole, Which Is a Way Big Things Have,

It is surprising how peculiarly the point of view affects the conclusions reached even by profound thinkers. Ex-Candidate Scott and the Hon. John Sherman, U. S. Senator from Ohio, have some things in common in the standpoint from which they con-ider the bril-Hant and glorious Democratic victory of Tuesday. Mr. Scott attributes his defeat to other than local causes and says that the Democratic tidal wave enguifed him. The tall Senator was at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last evening and

at the Fifth Avenus Hotel has evening and way, of course asked what he thought of the radical charge in the political complexion of Congress. He said:
"I have not had time to analyze the vote. But if I had I have no doubt leculd show that the result was absected by so many local causes as to be devoid of the significance that is attributed to it by some of our firmeds.

The venerable Senator from Oho is almost funny enough to belong to the P. M. L.

The \$10,000 Offer Still Open to Editor

ATLANTA. Nov. 6, -The Atlanta Custifution authorizes the statement that it has no such correspondent in New York city as the person referred to by the Commercial Advertiser; that it has a conted nother news nor suggestions

ing the application for a renumeration of the inhabitants of the city of New York. Suffice it to say that it was then found that the Mayor's application was weak in both of its assumptions, viz.: That the Census Bureau had a representative present to supervise the municipal census, and that the clerk, who was there present to inform himself as to the methods sdopted, made full and complete reports, furnishing information on which the Secretary could order a renumeration; that the Mayor was, therefore, not authorized to decline the hearing offered, and demand that the Secretary should act in what would be a most unusual and unprecedented manner: that the law did not intend it or allow it.

"In the application now made, dated Oct. 30. the Mayor states that 'it was not his intention. In calling attention to the enumeration made by the police force of New York, to rest the case of the city with the proofs already in the possession of the Census Bureau;' and he offers to submit further proof, briefly, as follows;

"I. The original enumeration books of the first five wards of the city, sworn to by the police enumerators, but which it is stated by the Mayor do not include all the population of these wards as returned to him by the police enumerators. "2 Extracts from a report made by the Board of

Health showing the comparative death rate under the police count and the United States cereus.

"A. Official computations based on the annual registry in Presidential years, showing a comparison of the number of voters with the count and the census. "4. A computation and comparison of the names in the directory for a series of years with the count and

the census. "There are some excuses presented by the Mayor why the papers are sent on in the shape they are that render it not inappropriate to notice that the first announcement of the United States census at 1.513,501, on the rough count, was made as early as July 18 last, and was then widely published, while the police count did not begin until Sept. 29 last. Thus, seventy days were allowed to clapse before any steps were taken to correct the United States census, if deemed incorrect, and it is not thought that any haste that may now be required is to be charged against the Census Bureau as an unreasonable demand. He could have avoided it by an earlier start. But let the case be taken as it stands and as again sub-

mitted.

"The statement made in the present application, that it was not the intention of the Mayor in calling attention to the enumeration made by the police force of New York to rest the case of the city with the proofs already in the possession of the Census Bureau, is inconsistent with his action in appealing from the Superintendent to the Secretary. The Superintendent, in his reply to the Mayor's application, had stated that the demand was without the support of any facts officially known to the Census Office, and that a case presented in due

Ex-Commissioner George B. Loring also says it was the thrift, and doesn't believe the Force bill scapegoat idea will work. He concesses that the ejection "astounded" him, the concesses that the ejection "astounded" him, the concesses that the ejection "astounded" him, the fire of the concesses that the ejection "astounded" him, active, while the Democratis were working with all their might. This will afford amusement the singular handle and the Democratic headquarters here, and who remember of activity at the lepublican and the Democratic headquarters here, and who remember the singular inactivity" of Reed, McKinley, the singular inactivity of Reed, McKinley, the singular inactive of the Census Office had supervised the police count and had made daily returns to that office, and that a case presented in due form the case of the case of the census Office and the reliase of the Census Office why did he transact to reat his case on proofs affersally in the possession of the Census Office had a way from the Census Office had a way from the Census Office had a way of the police count and had made daily returns to that office, and that a case present additional and inactive, with a state of the census Office had a way of the possession of the census Office had a way of the police count and had made daily returns to that office, and that a case present additional proof of the Census Office had a wa

have been most unjust. If not absolutely lilegal, for the Secretary to have considered any other state of facts than those that the Superintendent had already had an opportunity to consider and on which he had based his action. The Mayor must have known this, as he did not call the attention of the Secretary to anything more than he had based his case on, at least before the Superintendent. The offire of Superintendent is one of not only great responsibility, but also of great dignity. He is appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. His intelligence, judgment, integrity, and personal qualifications entitle him not only to fair but most liberal treatment at the bands of the Secretary. To undertake to overrule him on facts he has not had an opportunity to consider would be harsh as well as unauthorized. The Secretary was, therefore, by all considerations applicable to it, bound to act upon the case before him, and not upon some other facts not presented or offered. He did so, decided it, and gave his reasons at length.

"The necestary also and not upon some other facts not presented or offered. He did so, decided it, and gave his reasons at length.

"The necestary before him, and not upon some other facts not presented or offered. He did so, decided it, and gave his reasons at length.

"The necestary to learn what the case was rested on now. If he did not feel justified in acting upon it himself, he might have deemed it such as he might rafer back to the Superintendent for consideration by him. To have secured such nection by the Secretary would have required a built presentation of all the proof in the possibility for himself. But such has not been the offer made or action taken by the Mayor. The applicant selected to suit himself, five out of 947 enumeration districts and proposed that the case should be disposed of on an investigation of the books relating to these. But the, at the same time, says these enumeration hooks do not linelude all the population that was returned t

Each the same time, says these enumeration books do not include all the population that was returned to him by the police enumerators.

"To have had possession of these acknowledgedly imperiest records, to have compared them with the schedules of the United States enumerators in his own department under the law that authorizes conies only to be furnished municipalities for inspection, to have given him entire freedom of action in the premises without the supervision or presence of any agent of the applicant, was the least that could have been effect the Secretary His position and his obligations were all the sureties necessary to entitle him to this confidence, but on application by the Secretary to have the books, incomplete as they were, delivered at the department upon an official receipt, he was informed by the custodian of them that the instructions of the Mayor were to the contrary, and that he, the custodian in sit le constantly present with the Secretary could not be allowed. Thereupon the custodian was informed that the Secretary would proceed with the United States ceasus returns, and the sole custody of them by the Secretary could not be allowed. Thereupon the custodian was informed that the Secretary would proceed with the lusiness without them.

"The refusal of the books leaves this case substantially where it was when the last opinion was delivered. The offer of the returns of merely five wards out of 947 districts that are in the city of New York, and these returns acknowledged to be imperience could have been entertained only upon a most liberal treatment of the application. These books having been withhed, there is no evidence whatever before the Secretary of the authoritely and reliability of the police count, or of any insufficiency in the United States census taken in June.

"The several other papers computations, and somparisons surrendered to the Secretary being those as to death rates, number of voters and comparisons surrendered to the Secretary being those as to death rates, number of v

"Until you (the Secretary) have compared the books there is nothing for you to do but to consider matter, which callfungh now presented in a new shape) were within your knowledge when you made your recent decision.

"The consent virtually thus given has been

confirmed by the Mayor in a telegram to the agent and transmitted by him to the Secretary, of the date of Nov. 4, saying:

"The Mayor repeats his original instructions. You are doing right, tive fullest facilities to Secretary Noble, but in your presence. I recreasing Noble with not examine the books in accordance with your original instructions, come back with them to day. "The Secretary is, therefore, driven by the Mayor's course of conduct in refusing his request and thus keeping the case utterly bare of any facts, authorizing a renumeration again to disallow the application made, and it is hereby so ordered. The papers that were delivered are herewith returned, being those marked exhibits A. B. C. D. E. F. G. and H. "JOHN W. NOBLE, Secretary.

WE'LL TAKE THE LAW OF HIM. Going to Begin by Getting Affdavits from the Second Ward's Uncounted,

Supervisor W. J. K. Kenny got back from Washington yesterday moring to find himself famous after his tussie with the Secretary of the Interior, who had refused to look at the evidence furnished by the city because Mr. Kenny would not surrender the custody of it. On the advice of Corporation Counsel Clark Mayor Grant decided yesterday to apply to the Census Bureau, under the law, for the names and addresses of all persons obtained by the Federal enumerators in the Second ward. These names the bureau is obliged to furnish to the municipality under the Census act of 1889, on the payment of 25 cents for each 100 names. This is the letter which Mr. Renny took to Washington on the 10 o'clock train last night:

1889, on the payment of 25 cents for each 100 names. This is the letter which Mr. Kenny took to Washington on the 10 o'clock train last night:

"The Superiment of Census, Washineton, D. C.

"Sin: The municipal Government of the city of New York hereby requests that you furnish this Government with a copy of the names, with age, sax, birthplace, and color or race, of all persons enumerated within the territory in the surisdiction of said municipality, to wit, within the territory embraced within the Ilmits of the Second ward of the city of New York, according to the Federal census, and which territory, I understand, is embraced in enumeration districts Nos. 10 and 11.

"This request is made pursuant to the authority vested in the municipal Government of this city by section 23 of the act to Provide for Taking the Eleventh and Subsequent Censuses. The sum of \$2,50 is herein inclosed and is hereby tendered to you in payment for furnishing such information, pursuant to said section of the act, and also for the payment of mostage on copies of said names, which you are hereby requested to send to the Mayor of the city of New York. Such further sum as you may demand will be paid by the bearer.

"If for any reason you cannot cause this request to be complied with at once, then I am directed by the Mayor to request that you will allow Mr. W. J. K. Kenny, the bearer of this note, to examine and copy the records of your onumerators for the Second ward of the city of New York, which he will do subject to the reason shelp convenience of your office and undersuch regulations as you may impose. Yours.

"Whem Spram Secretary to the Mayor." If this application is donied the courts will be appealed to. Superrisor Kenny will remain in Washington until he has obtained the list. When we have got it a list will be prepared of the names of the residents of the Second ward who were not counted by the Federal counserators. The city will obtain the affidavits from all the per-ons omitted by Forter's men as evidence to lay before the Sup

work.

The point was raised yesterday that the constitutionality of the entire Census act of 1880 might be attacked and the census taken under it thrown out entirely. The act practically authorizes the insulatorial questions which Superintendent Porter embodied in his list of the enumerators to propound, and Mr. Reger M. Sherman says he is of the optaion that this would make very good ground for attacking the constitutionality of the whole act.

THANKS TO SOUTHERN DEL'OCRATS Mayor Grant Sends a Letter to Atlanta Be-

fore Going on a Little Vacation. Mayor Grant has gone to Washington with a party of friends, including Lieut. Frank Ives. brother of Senator Eugene S. Ives, and President Gallup of the Park Board.

The Mayor is much in need of rest, and he says he can't get it in New York now. It's the good night's sleep here, for his door bell begins ringing at dawn. He wants to give the enthusiasm of the town a chance to cool off. He expects to go from Washington to Chesapeake Bay for a little duck shooting

"I really want to get some solid sleep," said the Mayor before he departed. "I haven't had a good night's rest for weeks."

A big batch of telegrams had piled up on the Mayor's desk at the end of the day, which brought greetings to him from all parts of the country. W. M. Davidson of Jacksonville sent the congratulations of a Floridian. This came from Thos. B. Payne of Atlants: irom Thos. B. Payne of Atlanta:

"Accept my warmest engratulations. All Atlanta repolees over your victory."

Mayor Grant appreciates fully the hearty way in which the Southern Democracy backed up Tammany Hall in its fight against the enemies of the party, and yesterday he sent this letter to the editors of the Atlanta Constitution to show that he recognized the value of their controllers support.

Constitution, Atlanta, Ga. "Dear Sins: On behalf of the Democracy of this city I thank you earnestly and sincerely for your aid and sympathy during the campaign. Too Democratic party of this country has stood by us, and their aid and sympathy have been of very great value in bringing about the Democratic success in this city and State. Very truly yours. "HUGH J. GRANT,"

SHOT BY A JUDGE

Col. Thomas B. Price the Victim of Political Quarrel.

SEPALIA, Mo., Nov. 6,-Col. Thomas B. Price. President of the Gazette Printing Company of this city, owner of Vondale Farm, and one of the best known men in Missouri, was shot and mortally wounded at 5 o'clock this afternoon by Judge John Higgins of the Pitts county

Both men were en route to their homes on a Missouri Pacific train. Judge Higgins was a candidate for renomination before the Democratic County Convention, and was defeated cratic County Convention, and was defeated by Price. Since then he has entertained a pitter feeling against Price. The two men were in this city on business to-day, and took the 4:30 train for their homes. Just what led to the trouble is not known, but Price and Higgins engaged in a quarrel. Higgins drew his revolver and shat Price in the abdomen. Price was taken to his home at Houston, Ia., where Higgins also lives. Higgins gave himself up to the authorities at that place, and the Sheriff here received a message summoning him to go after the prisoner at once, as fears of lynching are enternimed.

Col. Price is a very prominent Mason, and is go after the prisoner at once, as lears of typohing are entermined.

Col. Price is a very prominent Mason, and is very repelar among a large following. A special train has gone from here bearing physicians to attend the wounded man. The train also carried a large number of Price's relatives.

A Platform Falls With 300 People, 1 CHICAGO, Nov. 6 .- A platform upon which was standing a number of employees of Lyon & Healy's musical instrument factory, col lapsed yesterday and instantly killed William lapsed yesterday and instantly killed William Tishendorf and seriously injured Dora Gifford, William McPaniels. Houry Bodine, John Steele and John Kohler. Some time ago the employees of the factory, about 300 in all, arranged to have their photographs taken, and employed a carcenter to construct a temporary stage for tiom to occupy while sitting for the negative. When the employees had taken their resistions gathe platform it gave way under the weight. The hundreds of men and women were thrown in a mass, and those who escaped without broken bones suffered painful bruises.

Sufety, Comfort, aud Speed. These great requisities are fully met on the Royal Rive Line operated between New York, Philadelphia lisatimore, and Washimston by York, Philadelphia lisatimore, and Washimston by the Jetsey Central Reading, and it A.O. The road is double-tracked its entire santith laid with heavy steel rails on reck ballast and the coach, partor, and deeping car soulpment is the Ausait ever built. All time are receiving heated by risam, and lighted by Finisch gas. Station foot of Alberty st.—des.

"Y. & S." Buck Literies

EVENTS BEYOND THE OCEAN. PROF. KOCH'S DISCOVERY FXCITES

THE GREATEST INTEREST. ndden Illuess of Lord Chief Justice Coleridge-Fresh Precautions Against Ni-hillsts-France's Ecormons Army.

BERLIN, Nov. 6.-The discovery by Prof. Kech of the Berlin University of a method for the cure of consumption by inoculation with attenuated tubercular bacillus is exciting the greatest interest among the medical profession and laymen. The National Zeitung, which has devoted considerable space to the subject, says to-day it is probable that a motion will be introduced in the Pruesian Diet looking to the establishment of a bacteriological institute, which will be under the direction of Prof. Ko-h. Emperor William is deeply interested in the discovery, and he receives frequent reports

Emperor William is deeply interested in the discovery, and he receives frequent reports from Prof. Koch regarding the progress he is making in his experiment.

The Professor declares that he is not desirous of deriving any material or personal advantage from his discovery, and says that he will make public his method in all its details for the benefit of humanity.

Every one at the hospital "La Charite" is under promise not to divulge anything relating to Frof. Koch's experiments. The private patients under Koch's care belong to the higher aristocracy and have bedged their words of honor to keep silence until he releases them from the obligation. From a private source information has come that a consumptive youth, the son of an official at the Hygienic institute, of which Koch is President, has already been cured. In cases now under treatment a change for the better is observed after five or six injections of lymph, within a fortnight. In one case of long standing it took months to effect an improvement. Before six months all the patients will have passed through the period of observation, and then Prof. Koch will be ready to put the result before the world. He thinks four to eight weeks will be necessary to complete the cure, but slight cases may take less time.

FRANCE'S MILITARY STRENGTH.

When Germany Increases Her Army France Has to Follow Sult. PARIS, Nov. 6 .- In the Chamber of Deputies to-day, when the estimates for the War Department came up, M. Cochery, on behalf of the Committee on War Estimates, said that every possible economy had been effected. Notwithstanding the greater forces of France the ordinary war expenditures amounted to 510,000,000 frances, against Germany's 550,000,000, occupances amounted to only 208,000,000, against Germany's 325,000,000, Germany took the intiative in increasing her military strength, and France was obliged to follow. The Government was not re-ponsible for a state of arairs which was injuring the economic interests of Europe, Probably within a few years fresh expenses must be borne by France in order to maintain her military power, but he was sure the Chamber would great everything that was necessary to insure the country's moral and material greatness.

M. Co-hery's remarks were received with great applicates. Notwithstanding the greater forces of France

The London Times on the Elections. LONDON, Nov. 6.-The Times's editorial on

the elections in the United States says: "The elections have resulted in the crushing defeat of the Republican party, the rout of which is without parallel in the electoral an nals of America."

After detailing the returns from the various States, the Times goes on to say:

"It is not possible to misunderstand these remarkable figures. Throughout the length and breadth of the Union the anthors of the

and breadth of the Union the authors of the McKinley tariff and the projectors of the Force bill have been rejected at the polls. American politicians already concede the next President to the Democrats.

The real importance of the present elections is twofold to afford an indication of the probable outcome of the Presidential contest in 1892 and to above conclusively that the recent policy of the Republicans is excessively unpopular with the American people who have expressed their opinion on that lately sanctioned by President Harrison. Their action shows that however impervious the average American citizen may be to abstract principles of political economy, he is keenly alive to their practical results. McKinley caused a general advance in prices, and stands condemned by the sovereign people, because he has affected the public pocket.

The Czarewitch on Ris Travels, this city to-day on his way to Trieste, where he will embark upon a Russian war ship. which will convey him upon his Eastern tour. Which whice one's him upon his Lastern tour. He was met at the Northein Railway station by the Emperor and several of the Austrian Archdukes. The greetings exchanged by the members of the imperial farty and the Czarewitch were of the most cordial nature.

After visiting the palaces of the Archdukes the Czarewitch proceeded to the temb of the late Crown Prince Rudolph upon which he placed a wreath. In the evening a grand banquet was given at the Hofburg in henor of the visitor. Everywhere during his visit the Czarewitch has met with brilliant receptions.

The Prince of Wales's Residence. LONDON, Nov. 6.-There is a persistent rumor affoat that the Prince of Wales is about to leave his somewhat circumscribed quarters at Mariborough House and reside henceforth at Buck-ingham Palace, which huge edifice is now only occupied by her Manesty three or four days out of the year, greatly to the public disgust. The palace, which was built in 1825-37, occupies the site of the old Buckingham House erected in 1703, and bought by George III. in 1761, Being surrounded by magnificent gardens, and situated in the heart of fashionable London, its neglect has long been regarded as a grave scandal. borough House and reside henceforth at Buck-

An Ovation Awaits the Count of Paris. Paris, Nov. 6.-A large number of delegates will represent the Monarchial party in France on the arrival of the Comte de Paris from America. It will be the duty of these gentle-men to make the reception of the Count in America. It will be the duty of these gentlement to make the reception of the Count in London as brilliant as possible.

The delegation will include the flower of the French aristocracy, every illustrious family in France sending a representative.

The Royalist press attaches great importance to the London ovation, while the Republican ergans ridicule the whole affair and predict a flasco.

Armenians Forbidden to Assemble CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 6 .- In consequence of the discovery that a revolutionary proclamation is in circulation among the Armenians in Turkey the Poris has issued an order forbidding the holding of any meetings by Armendans. Neither will any sitting of the National Assembly be allowed. Many Armendans have been arrested on suspicion of being concerned in circulating the proclamation.

A Fast Steamer Every Week. LIVERPOOL. Nov. 6 .- Next year the Inman nate the sailings of their large steamers, so that a fast ship will sail from Liverbool every Wednesday. These steamers are the City of New York, the Teutonic, the City of Paris, the Majestic. This amouncement gives intense satisfaction to the travelling public and busi-ness men who are interested in the prompt de-livery of the mails.

Dr. Bright Shot by a Woman, LONDON, Nov. 6 .- A sensation has been caused by an attempt to-day upon the life of Dr. Bright, Master of University College, Oxford.

The would-be assassin was a woman. She fired two shots from a revolver at the loctor, one of the bullets penetrating his side. After fring the second shot the woman made her escape and has not yet been apprehended Her identity is not known. Bernbardt's Son Will Fight a Duct.

Paris, Nov. 6 .- Sara Bernhardt, considering herself insulted by some remarks in the Cou rier Français newspaper, sout her son to chal-lenge the author. The duel will be fought to-morrow.

In gentlem-n's wearing apparel. Have re-

ceived and are now selling English Box Over coats, with extra cuffs on coat. The newest cuffs; have only \$1 all told; so don't come end of next week and expect to find any left. Will have no more of them this season. They are marked \$80. Eastish Haberdashery Co., 189

SQUARBLE IN A CAFE. Marion Manoin to the Party that Had

Theatrical people had plenty to talk about last night concerning the visit to a well-known up-town cafe of Jack Mason and Marion Manola and other professional entertainers, and the row that ensued over a game supper that they ordered. The party reached the enfe at 1% o'clock yesterday morning. Besides Mason and Manola there were in the party Lemuel Pomeroy, an actor: Josie Hall, an actress, formerly of the "Later On" company: James Barton Key, and Bob Hilliard. The James Barton Key, and Bob Hilliard. They or fered partridges on the promise that the partridges should be "as good as Delmonico could serve." When the waiter brought them, Mason, it is reforted, ordered them to be taken back, saying that they were not lit to eat.

A hot argument followed with the head waiter and others interced. Actor Hilliard resented the language of the waiters, and, so it was said last night, struck one of them who threatened to put him out. The party finally retired rather precipitately without paring for the partridges. Mr. Key jumped upon a passing ar, only to discover to his dismay that he hadn't change with him to pay his lare. A friend who chanced to be in the car paid the fare for bijm.

friend who chanced to be a fait for him. fare for him. It was admitted at the cafe last night that there had been a row there yesterday morning. "We had to put a party out." said the cashier.

SUICIDE IN THE PARK.

A Young Man Who Carried Five Sharpen

ed Pencils-" K" on the Sleeve Buttons, Park Policeman Carey found a young man hanging from the roof of the arbor, on the northeast side of the lake, last evening. The body was cold. The sulcide had tied a towel around a cross timber, and in the bight of the towel had looped a silk handkerchief. He then leaned over from the bench on which he stood, put his head in the silken noose, stepped off, and was slowly strangled to death. He was a tall good-looking fellow, with dark blue eyes, dark moustache, and dark hair brushed back from his forehead in the German style. His linen was immaculate, and he were a blue saw cont, dark striped tronsers, a brown vest and a brown Derby hat. He were ivery outful buttons, bordered with gold and with the gold letter "K" in the centre. He also were gold sleeve buttons and studs.

There were five sharpened pencils in an upper pocket of his vest. Sergeam Flock thinks the young man was an editor. He may have been an artist. A gaming die, a bunch of keys, and a pair of brown kid gloves were the rost of the young man's possessions. The body was sent to the Morgue. stepped off, and was slowly strangled to death.

NOTHING LEFT FOR HIM IN LIFE. Excise Inspector John Mallon Shoots Himself Through the Heart.

Excise Inspector John Mallon committed nicide yesterday afternoon at his residence, 67 Perry street, by shooting himself through the heart. Mailon has had heart disease for several years, and recently has been unable to work. He was very despondent, and told his friends that he was in constant feer of death, and there was no happiness in life left for him. Yesterday afternoon he was lying on the lounge, trying to sleen. His wife and two children were in the room, and he asked them to go down stairs, as their talking annoyed him. They left him on the lounge, About 4 o'clock his wife returned and found the door leading into his room locked. She sent her 6-year-old boy James to climb into the room by the fire oscape. The boy found his father dead on the lounge. They found his father owns a 32-calibre revolver. No one heard the report of the revolver. No one heard the report of the revolver. Mallon was 48 years old. He was a veteran of the civil war, and had served in the Fifteenth New York Volunteers and in the Eagineer Corps. He was a Tammany Democrat, and six years ago Sheriff Davidson appointed him a keeper in the Ludiow street jail. He was reappointed by Mayor Grant. About a year ago he was made an excise inspector. work. He was very despendent, and told his

DAVID A. WELLS BADLY BEATEN. The Noted Free Trader Burled Under s

Majority of More Than 1,000 Norwich. Conn., Nov. 6. - On account of bungling work in transmitting election news, it appears that the returns from the Third Congress district did not got out of the district at all, and up to noon to-day it was not definitely known even at Hartford who had been sleeted to Congress from the district. In this end of the State the noted free trader. David A. Wells, was pitted against Congressman Charles A. Russell. Republican and Pavid ran against a blizzard. Mr. Russell cetting 1,005 plurality. Two years ago Russell, running against a labor candidate. Stochen Hall, had only 748 plurality. New London county giving Hall a small plurality. Mr. Welle's free trade reputation hurt the Democrate party immensely, no doubt. With a Simon-pure Democrat pitted against Russell, many Democrates believe that Russell could have been defeated.

They Will Probably Be Safe in Canada, OTTAWA. Ont. Nov. 6 .- Sir John Maedonald. on being asked to-day what fate might be in store for Mesers. Dillon'and O'Brien in case they should come to Canada, said that the Dominion Government had no power in the matter. The gentlemen were British subjects and ter. The gentlemen were British subjects and members of the British Parliament, and had every right to speak in this country. The Canadian Government had received no information from the Imperial authorities regarding their arrest should they visit Canada and Sir John thought it to be in the highest degree improbable that any effort would be made by the home Government to molest them.

More Bodies Recovered from the Vizcaya The tug Dalzell brought up to this city on Wednesday night three more bodies recovered from the sea in the neighborhood of the wrecks of the steamship Vizeays and the schooner of the steamship Vizzaya and the schooner Cornelius Hargraves. The bodies were those of men on the Vizzaya. One was identified as that of Antonio Blance, a porter. The bodies were sent to Evergreeus Cemetery and interest there in one of two lots purchased by Ceballos & Co., the New York agents of the line. Two more tugs will go down to the wreck to-day and continue the search for bodies.

Fair weather continued yesterday in all the States except Minnesota, Montana, and Wyoming, where light

mow was falling.

The storm that was moving eastward over the lake regions was crowded north into Canada by the forma-tion of an area of high pressure on the south Atlantic coast which also caused a rise of from 10° to 15° is temperature in the Oblo valley and the lower lake region, and a rise of 8° to 10° in all the Atlantic States. A barometric depression formed in the Rocky Moun-tains finear Sait Lake City, making a steep barometric gradient between that point and the Northwest States, causing high northerly winds throughout the entire Northwest and drawing down the coldest wave of the season. There was a general fall of from 15" to 30" The temperature at Winnepey registered 4° above zero. The cold wave will be fest in all the States west of the

Mississippi to day.

A very dense fog hung over the coast from Hatters. to Boston yesterday.
In this city the day was fair; highest Government temperature 64°; lowest, 43°; average humidity, 70 per cont. wind fresh, southeast. Taking promises to be fair and warmer, to morrow

The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy in THE Se-Average on Nov. 8, 1888.....

sauxal service orrice ropicast that R. R. M. rubay. Bhide Bland, Connecticut, and eastern New Fork, frii colder, except stationary temperature in southeastern New york, northeasterly whole For District of Columbia custern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia, fair, station ary temperature : easterly winds. For West Virginia, western Pennsylvania, wester

New York, and Ohio, fair; cooler; so utheasterly winds See THE SUN of next Sunday for the opening chapters of RUDYARD KIPLING's first novel. THE LIGHT THAT FAILED" is a work of the imigination, brilliant in conception and com olete in execution, and replete with the fascination

of a style that has won for Mr. Kipling a million of American admirers,
Rudyand Kipling's first novel will begin next Sunday in THE BUNDAY BUN, Order in advance

STANLEY'S TALE OF YAMBUYA

PRICE TWO CENTS.

TERRIBLE BARBARITIES IN THE CAMP OF THE REAR COLUMN.

The Disaster There Again Imputed to the Cruelty and Inefficiency of Major Barttelot and His Subordinate Officers-Natives Flogged to Death for Slight Offences-The Boy Soudt Killed by a Kick From Barttelot Himself-The Major Shot by a Chief Whose Wife He Beat for Singing at Daws-Stanley Anawers Tronp and Defends the Practical billty of His Instructions,

Mr. Henry M. Stanley arrived in New York yesterday on the steamship Tentonic. Accompanying him were his young wife, her mother, Mrs. Tunnant, Mr. Hamilton Aide, the playwright, and Lieut. J. Mounteney Jephson, one of the explorer's officers. Mr. Stanley was met at Quarantine by Col. Thomas A. Knox. Col. Finley Anderson, and Mr. Edward Quintard, the founder of the Stanley Club. Col. Anderson is the man who sent Mr. Stanley to Greece in 1868, and later to Spain during the Carlist uprising, and who set on foot the movement which resulted in Stanley's first journey to Africa in search for Livingstone.

When the party boarded the steamship Mr. Stanley was below, but he soon appeared on deck. He looked as if he had not fully recovered from his recent illness. His face had a careworn expression and his eyes were heavy. They almost filled with tears as Col. Anderson. stepping toward him and grasping his hand.

"We are glad to greet you once again. We are glad to see you once more in America, glad indeed to see you after your fearful yet trlumphant experiences in the Dark Conti-

The explorer bowed and answered in quite a low voice that he was equally pleased to visit the United States once more. Then he added: "Although I have been away from the country I am still one of its citizens. I am glad to feel that this is my country. I am away from here a great deal because I go and come whenever and wherever duty calls me. But here I am again."

Mrs. Stanley stood by her husband's side. She noticed with marked pleasure the welcome given him. She lingered near him during most of the talk about the voyage, and every now and then extended her hand and picked from his overcoat a speek of dust. The distinguished traveller seemed much older than when he was last in America. There are more lines on his face, and his hair appears whiter. His face is not so deeply bronzed as one would expect, but when he stands near his wife it is dark indeed by contrast. For her face is that of the typical beautiful English woman, a mingling of fair white and rosy color, and a perfect contour, as all will remember who have seen the picture "Yes or No" for which Mrs.

Stanled sat when she was Miss Tennant.
Scores of friends greeted the party when the Teutonic came to her pier. The voyagers bowed and shook hands with some, and then in two carriages proceeded to the Everett House. People were waiting there for Mr. Stanley, but he excused himself and, going to his room, throw himself on his bed for a nap. Mrs. Stanley said she was tired, too, and went

to her room. On the way from Quarantine Mr. Stanley gave himself up to the reporters for only a lit-tic while. He said that he would prefer to meet them later at the Everett House. The result was that by 4 P. M. they were gathered in the office of Mr. Pond, manager of the Stanley lectures, a group of reporters representing not only New York, but other American cities and London and Paris, Mr. Stanley surrendered himself to examination and cross examination. He said more, and more to the point, than he had said before since he got out of the depths of Africa. He told in detail the conditions under which the unfortunate Barttlelot met his death, presented a case for himself in refutation of the charg was answerable for the fate of his second in command, and endeavored to show that the instructions he gave to the rear column were practicable. He explained more fully than he did in London the mysterious insinuations against the character of the dead Barttelos, not altogether in a willing spirit, but because of the publication in THE SUN of the extracts from M. J. Rose Troup's book, which came ou in London while Mr. Stanley was on the Teu-

tonic in mid-ocean. Before her husband talked to the reporters Mrs. Stanley came into Mr. Pond's office, accompanied by Mr. Quintard. She looked even handsomer than when she stood on the steamer's deck. She blushed and said she hoped the newspapers could water have to say. Neither her blush, nor her smile, nor her softly modulated voice had any of the desired influence and in varying send tences a dozen answers were made that Ma.

Stanley could not be excused.
"But Mr. Stanley is very tired and I must be careful about him." replied Mrs. Stanley. Oh. we are sorry, but some of us have been waiting all night at Quarantine for him to as rive, and we are very tired too."

Why. you dear fellow. why then don't you go straight home and get some sleen? That will be better for both you and Mr. Stanley." It was then suggested by Mrs. Stanley that she would be glad to be interviewed. "I know all about Africa," she said archly, " for my husband has told me, oh, ever so many things. Now ask me something and you can see."

Mrs. Stanley reported to her husband the result of her interview, and finally word was sent down that Mr. Stanley hasten with a caller he had on hand and come down very soon. Meantime Mr. Pond related how Stanley had been in his office some four years ago-it was on Oct. 15, 1886-making ready to leave the United States that day on a telegraphic summons to take charge of the Emin relief expect

"There was a bundle of papers which he could not take with him," said Mr. Pond. "They were in my office all tied up. I asked him what I should do with them. them here for me; I will be back some day, replied Mr. Stanley carelessly. And so I put them in a closet, and they are ready for him But I declare there was a time when I thought

he never would come back to claim them."

A little later. Mr. Stanley appeared before the newspaper men. He wore a grim front, such as might have been worn on his face when he stood before the hostile Akka tribe. But a moment, and then he smiled greeting, and, lighting a cigar, sat down. after question he answered with a force of utterance and gesture that showed deep interest in the subjects discussed. At times he raised his voice as if he were speaking to a larger and once than the twenty men seated around him. The queries naturally began on the Barttelet case, and the first question was

You remember, of course, that in 1886 I came here to lecture with Mr. Pond. Of course y the time I had reached England it was well known all through England that an expedition was going in search of Emin Ber, and hundreds of applicants sent in their names to go with me. Col. Sir F. De Winton, Sir Reders Buller, and Capt. Grant Elliott were to pick out men wholthey thought were likely ones. In that way we picked out about twenty of the most likely young gentlemen who applied Some pleased us by their bredly . ir directness, or other qualities, and